

# STATE OF COLORADO

## OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

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John W. Hickenlooper  
Governor

## REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL MAJOR DISASTER DECLARATION

July 8, 2013

The Honorable Barack Obama  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Through: Doug Gore  
Interim Regional Administrator  
FEMA Region VIII  
Denver, CO 80225

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5207 (Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.36, I request that you declare a major disaster(s) for the State of Colorado as a result of the Black Forest and Royal Gorge wildfires, starting on June 11, 2013, in the contiguous counties of El Paso and Fremont.

The Black Forest and Royal Gorge fires occurred in adjacent, economically interdependent Colorado counties, on the same day. Per the National Weather Service National Storm Prediction Center, weather conditions in the affected area were favorable for large-scale conflagrations at the time of their ignitions.

### **Black Forest Fire - El Paso County**

El Paso County declared a local disaster effective as of June 11, 2013, the start date of the Black Forest Fire, remaining effective for the duration of the fire. I declared a disaster emergency for the Black Forest Fire on June 11, 2013, memorialized in Executive Order D 2013-010.

The Black Forest fire started under Red Flag weather conditions, and continued to burn until June 21st, ultimately growing to 14,280 acres. Two deaths attributed to the Black Forest Fire were confirmed on June 13, 2013; a husband and wife serving at nearby Schriever Air Force Base died at their home after helping their neighbors evacuate.

The Black Forest Fire is the single most destructive fire in Colorado history in terms of residential properties lost. This was the second time in less than a year that a fire in El Paso County set such a record; the 2012 Waldo Canyon Fire was, heretofore, the most destructive in Colorado history. Due to both the proximity in geography and time between these fires, residents in El Paso County were again traumatized.

The Black Forest Fire destroyed a total of 511 residences of which 498 properties were verified through the FEMA preliminary damage assessment process; teams were unable to access the rest of the destroyed properties due to locked gates or physical hazards. Those residents with home-based businesses are experiencing loss of income. In addition, families lost cherished pets as the fast moving fire prevented them from evacuating their animals.

The fire significantly impacted local infrastructure. The fire destroyed or damaged nearly 29 miles of Mountain View Electric Association's poles and lines, as verified by the joint preliminary damage assessment, resulting in projected restoration costs of roughly \$4.2 million. Tri-State Generation and Transmission incurred an additional \$210,000 in damages to its electric infrastructure. El Paso County incurred roughly \$414,000 in damages to buildings and infrastructure in its regional park, as well as nearly \$75,000 damages to other infrastructure. Hazard trees that burned in the fire threaten county roads and power lines, resulting in projected emergency removal costs of \$7.0 million. An additional concern is prolonged debris removal and contamination of damaged private wells, the predominant local water source, by hazardous materials from the debris.

Pursuant to 44CFR §206.36(c)(1), in response to these situations, the State of Colorado took appropriate action under state law and I directed the execution of the State Emergency Operations Plan on June 11, 2013, in accordance with section 401 of the Stafford Act.

El Paso County, the City of Colorado Springs and the State of Colorado each declared disasters in response to this fire. A State declaration of disaster emergency, which provides state funds for firefighting efforts, was signed June 12, 2013. Also on June 11, FEMA awarded a Fire Management Assistance Grant in recognition of the risk this fire represented to the Black Forest community. In response to this fire, five Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) activated to assist with resource and tactical coordination. During the most active burning period, approximately 40,250 were people evacuated from their homes. The evacuations and fire suppression required closing multiple roads throughout the fire perimeter including Colorado Highway 83 and lane restrictions were in effect for Interstate-25 to assist with evacuation efforts.

The Colorado National Guard provided aircraft and personnel to support fire suppression efforts, assist with road closures, and provide security for evacuation areas and check points. The Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management contributed state fire, emergency management and recovery liaisons to the Colorado Springs EOC, El Paso County EOC and Black Forest Incident Command Post. The Colorado Division of Local Government provided technical assistance to El Paso County in establishing a Disaster Assistance Center (DAC) and is providing ongoing recovery services. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) provided air monitoring, published daily smoke related health advisories, assisted in the coordination of tetanus vaccines for resident re-entry, and coordinated mental health services in the DAC. CDPHE provided support to 401 people at the DAC, reported that another 130 people reached out to local mental health resources, and provided a Crisis Counseling overview to over 1,200 local residents at a community meeting. The Colorado Division of Insurance and Colorado Division of Housing also staffed the DAC, assisting evacuees with insurance questions and providing housing vouchers.

The American Red Cross provided food and shelter during the Black Forest Fire and continues to provide case management and other emergency assistance. Four shelters opened to assist with human sheltering in response to local evacuations, these shelters resulted in 887 overnight stays. Additionally, surrounding counties and non-governmental organizations opened eleven large and/or small animal shelters; housing 3,874 animals. PetAid Colorado provided support to multiple large and small animal shelters in El Paso, Douglas, and Elbert Counties. The Salvation Army provided thousands of meals, as well as spiritual and emotional care assistance. Discover Goodwill is leading donations collections services and providing

survivors with vouchers to collect needed items at Goodwill outlets. Catholic Charities is providing assistance in the form of counseling and referrals, food boxes, gas cards, clothing, hygiene products, diapers and formula, furniture and household goods. United Way 211 is providing volunteer coordination and information referral services. Samaritan's Purse and the Southern Baptists are assisting residents who lost their homes sift through ashes. Other agencies providing assistance at the Black Forest Fire DAC included Care and Share Food Bank, Mercy's Gate, the Interfaith Hospitality Network, the Apartment Association of Southern Colorado, Hope Restored, Silver Key and the Independence Center.

Officials performed Individual Assistance (IA) and Public Assistance (PA) Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDA) for the Black Forest Fire beginning June 25, 2013. For the IA PDA, three teams with representatives from FEMA, SBA, State of Colorado and El Paso County verified residential losses across the incident area, completing the assessment in one day. For the PA PDA, officials assigned two teams to the incident with representatives from FEMA, State of Colorado and the applicants. One PA PDA team verified destroyed and damaged buildings and infrastructure owned by Tri-State Generation and Transmission and El Paso County, completing the assessment in one day. The other PA PDA team verified destroyed and damaged utility infrastructure owned by Mountain View Electric Association and its members, finishing the assessment on June 26, 2013.

The IA PDA verified 596 homes impacted: 498 destroyed, one major damage, three minor damage, and 93 affected in the Black Forest. Losses to the utilities and County were estimated in the PDA process as approximately \$12 million. Utility damage included poles, transformers and wires, while damage or destroyed property of El Paso County included roadway guardrail, culverts, road signs, fencing and storage facilities.

Individuals in El Paso County are middle-income, having a poverty level and Median Household Income just below the State levels, see table below. Preliminary estimates from the PDA suggest 95 percent of property owners carried some insurance (see Enclosure A); however, recent reports from local building officials indicate a significantly higher rate of non- and under-insured impacted properties.

	Average Of Persons Below Poverty Level %	Median Household Income	Percent Elderly	Percent Disabled	Percent Pre- Disaster Unemployment
National Average	14.3	\$52,762	13.3%	12.1	8.7
Colorado Average	12.5	\$57,685	11.3%	10.3	7.6
El Paso County	11.7	\$57,079	9.9%	10.9	8.4
Sources of data cited:	US Census QuickFacts	US Census QuickFacts	US Census QuickFacts	American Community Survey	American Community Survey

The Public Assistance preliminary damage assessment estimated over \$11.4 million in total damages within the Black Forest community (see Enclosure B). This damage estimate results in a countywide per capita impact of \$18.45 for El Paso County, or over five times the countywide impact indicator for Public Assistance and a statewide per capita impact of \$2.28 for Colorado, almost twice the statewide impact indicator for Public Assistance.

***Category B Emergency Protective Measures includes over \$6.9 million (61% of total)***

The burn area is heavily wooded and contains hundreds of acres of torched trees in roadway and utility rights of way that require removal because of imminent threat to public health, safety and improved

property. Partially burned trees may fall onto the roadway, injuring people, damaging vehicles and obstructing the road. Falling trees will down power lines and damage transformers, resulting in more frequent power disruption to residents and businesses and may result in further wildfires.

Mountain View Electric Association holds utility easements on property throughout the burn area, resulting in thousands of hazard trees that require removal to protect the investment of the power line repairs. Emergency protective costs associated with cutting and removing these hazard trees must be passed on to members throughout the service area without amortization. In addition to El Paso County, the Mountain View service area includes portions of the counties of Crowley, Elbert, Lincoln, Pueblo and Washington that were not directly impacted by the fire, yet where many members can ill afford the burden of a rate increase.

***Category C Road Systems includes \$75k (less than 1% of total)***

El Paso County Public Services Department experienced burnt and damaged road signs, guardrails and culverts. These impacts resulted in transportation interruptions and public safety concerns during and after the disaster.

***Category F Utility Systems includes \$4.4 million (38% of total)***

Mountain View Electric Association experienced damage to nearly 29 miles of overhead distribution lines and poles. This damage includes burnt poles; fire, heat and smoke damaged lines; transformers that were destroyed or damaged by intense heat; and damage to security lights. Mountain View also had two transmission poles destroyed. Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association incurred damage to 12 transmission poles and associated line.

At the peak of fire related power disruption, over 11,000 customers were without power due to loss of transmission power feeding sub-stations. Over 1,500 members were without power for an extended period of time until emergency repairs could be made.

Over 500 rebuilt electrical services, including transformers, lines and meters, are required to restore services to destroyed residences. The State anticipates that ongoing assessments by Mountain View will result in additional transformers and lines that need replacement due to heat and smoke damage.

Mountain View Electric Association does not carry insurance on the destroyed and damaged critical infrastructure. The association only insures the transformers inside sub-stations, as is standard practice for rural electric cooperatives.

**Royal Gorge Fire – Fremont County**

The Royal Gorge fire started June 11, 2013, and continued to burn until June 17th. This fire consumed 3,128 acres. Fremont County declared a local disaster effective as of June 11, 2013, the start date of the Royal Gorge Fire, remaining effective for the duration of the fire. I declared a disaster emergency for the Royal Gorge Fire on June 11, 2013, memorialized in Executive Order D 2013-009.

The State of Colorado has few visitor attractions as economically and historically significant to a region as the Royal Gorge Bridge and Park (RGBP). The RGBP, owned by the City of Cañon City and located in Fremont County, is the main attraction in that region of the State. The Park opened in 1929 with the completion of the Royal Gorge Bridge. The bridge is listed on the National Historic Register and was the world's highest suspension bridge, hanging 956 feet above the Arkansas River, until 2001. The bridge was built with the intent that it serve as a tourist attraction, and has continued to be one of the most-visited tourist attractions in Colorado since its construction. The Park contained eight attractions and eight rides including a 2,200-foot aerial tram traveling 1,178 feet above the river, an incline railway traveling at

a 45 degree angle up and down the gorge wall, the world's highest zip-line, the world's scariest skycoaster that allows riders to hang 1,200 feet over the river, and the Wapiti Western Wildlife Park. Sadly, the Royal Gorge Fire destroyed Cañon City's park. The fire completely destroyed 48 of the 52 park structures, including the aerial tram, and damaged the four remaining structures, including the historic bridge.

The RGBP employed approximately 200 people. As a direct result of the fire, 150 seasonal employees of the Park are now unemployed and tourism for the rest of the area has diminished because of the closure of the area's most lucrative attraction.

Fremont County and Cañon City were economically challenged before the fire; with the median household income as much as 30 percent lower than that of Colorado and persons below poverty level at 15.9% for Fremont County compared to 12.5% for Colorado, see table below.

	Average Of Persons Below Poverty Level %	Median Household Income	Percent Elderly	Percent Disabled	Percent Pre- Disaster Unemployment
National Average	14.3	\$52,762	13.3%	12.1	8.7
Colorado Average	12.5	\$57,685	11.3%	10.3	7.6
Fremont County	15.9	\$38,979	17.9%	16.9	7.6
Cañon City	22.0	\$33,966	20.4%	NA	8.1
Sources of data cited:	US Census QuickFacts	US Census QuickFacts	US Census QuickFacts	American Community Survey	American Community Survey

Revenue generated for Cañon City, both directly and indirectly from its park and visitors, is used to fund capital improvement projects and without this revenue source, the city will either have to put the capital improvement projects on hold indefinitely or seek funding elsewhere. City leaders, County leaders, and small business owners in the area met several times in the past weeks to determine how to remain open and viable with decreasing tourism and lost revenues. The adverse economic impact from the Royal Gorge Fire compounded the negative economic impacts from highway closures and decreased tourism that resulted from the 2012 Waldo Canyon Fire.

Pursuant to 44CFR §206.36(c)(1), in response to these situations, the State of Colorado took appropriate action under state law and I directed the execution of the State Emergency Operations Plan on June 11, 2013, in accordance with section 401 of the Stafford Act.

At the peak of the fire activity approximately 600 people evacuated from their homes, and an additional 881 special needs prisoners housed in the Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility transferred to other correctional facilities throughout the state in response to the fire threat. Both Fremont County and the State of Colorado issued disaster declarations as a result of this fire. On June 11, 2013, FEMA issued a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) to provide funding assistance towards fire suppression

efforts. The Colorado State Patrol and Colorado Department of Transportation closed U.S. Highway 50 and Colorado Highway 9 for multiple days as a result of this fire; these Highways service the City of Cañon City.

The American Red Cross provided sheltering and food assistance during the fire. The Salvation Army provided meals during the incident as well. Voluntary service organizations that provide environmental restoration services will support Fremont County and Cañon City after impacts and consequences of the fire are assessed in more detail.

The Public Assistance preliminary damage assessment estimated over \$26.9 million in total damages to the Royal Gorge Bridge and Park. The total damage estimate results in countywide per capita impact of \$574.61 for Fremont County and a statewide per capita impact of \$5.35 for Colorado.

***Category G Parks and Recreational Facilities (100% of total)***

The City of Cañon City experienced devastating damage to the Royal Gorge Bridge and Park. With 48 of 52 structures at the Royal Gorge being completely destroyed, the impact will result in millions of dollars in lost revenue and uninsured physical losses, including damage to the bridge and destruction of the following: visitor center, wastewater treatment facility, caretaker cottage, caboose, aerial tram, carousel, water clock, ticket booths, restrooms, restaurants and vending stations, and various additional visitor amenities.

The cost of replacing the aerial tram is of particular concern to the City of Cañon City. The aerial tram that carried visitors 2,200 feet across the gorge was one of the world's longest single span aerial trams when it opened in 1969. There are a limited number of companies in the United States with the capabilities to provide demolition and reconstruction services and initial costs estimates range from \$18 million to \$25 million.

The City of Cañon City losses as a result of this fire are, in part, covered by an insurance policy in place for Royal Gorge Bridge and Park facilities. However, there is a significant shortage between coverage and estimated losses.

**State Disaster History**

State Declarations

I declared numerous disaster emergencies throughout the state over the course of the 2012 and 2013 fire seasons (to date). The Executive Orders are:

D 2012 012 – Hewlett Fire	D 2012 041 – Highway 13 Fire
D 2012 014 – High Park Fire	D 2012 044 – Wetmore Fire
D 2012 017 – Stewart Hole Fire	D 2012 046 – Roatcap Fire
D 2012 018 – Springer Fire	D 2012 050 – Fern Lake Fire
D 2012 020 – Waldo Canyon Fire	D 2012 051 – Cedar Knob Fire
D 2012 021 – Weber Fire	D 2013 009 – Royal Gorge Fire
D 2012 023 – Flagstaff Fire	D 2013 010 – Black Forest Fire

D 2012 025 – Pine Ridge Fire

D 2013 011 – Klickus Fire

D 2012 026 – Eby Fire

D 2013 012 – Big Meadows Fire

D 2012 032 – Bull Basin Fire

D 2013 013 – East Peak Fire

D 2012 034 – Powell Complex Fire

D 2013 017 – West Fork Complex

D 2012 039 – High Park and Waldo Canyon Fires

D 2013 018 – Lime Gulch Fire

FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant Declarations

FM-2980 – Colorado High Park Wildfire

FM-2984 – Colorado Waldo Canyon Fire

FM-2985 – Colorado Weber Fire

FM-5022 – Colorado Wetmore Fire

FM-5027 – Colorado Black Forest Fire

FM-5028 – Colorado Royal Gorge Fire

FM-5030 – Colorado East Peak Fire

FM-5031 – Colorado West Fork Complex

Major Disaster Declaration

DR-4067 – Colorado High Park and Waldo Canyon Wildfires

As shown in the table below, within the last 12 months the State spent an estimated \$51.56 million on wildfires. An additional \$87.23 million has been provided through FMAG assistance over the same time period. To date, the state spent an estimated \$5.2 million on the Black Forest Fire, with an additional \$750,000 spent on the Royal Gorge Fire. Further, the East Peak Fire and West Fork Fire Complex continue to burn with additional estimated state expense of \$15.4 million, not including estimated FMAG assistance of \$41.8 million.

Fire	Estimated Final State Cost	Estimated Final FMAG Assistance	Total Estimated Fire Cost
West Fork Complex	12,650,000	37,500,000	50,150,000
East Peak	2,880,000	4,320,000	7,200,000
Black Forest	5,200,000	7,800,000	13,000,000
Royal Gorge	750,000	1,650,000	2,400,000
Lime Gulch	550,000	N/A	1,700,000
Hewlett Gulch	1,000,000	N/A	3,415,000
Klickus	30,000	N/A	30,000
High Park	15,360,000	23,040,000	38,400,000
Waldo Canyon	6,175,000	9,528,000	15,703,000

Stuart Hole	200,000	N/A	325,000
Springer	600,000	N/A	3,100,000
Weber	834,000	1,281,000	5,800,000
Flagstaff	2,500,000	N/A	2,500,000
Pine Ridge	500,000	N/A	3,772,000
Bull Basin	200,000	N/A	200,000
Powell Complex	210,000	N/A	1,400,000
Wetmore	1,406,000	2,109,000	3,515,000
Roatcap	250,000	N/A	250,000
Fern Lake	13,000	N/A	13,000
Cedar Knob	100,000	N/A	169,500
Highway 13	150,000	N/A	150,000
<b>Total Most Recent 12 Month Costs</b>	<b>\$51,558,000</b>	<b>\$87,228,000</b>	<b>\$153,192,500</b>

In June 2012, the State held a Small Business Administration PDA for a severe storm event including a tornado, hail, high winds and flooding for Elbert County, El Paso County and the City of Colorado Springs. In El Paso County, multiple homes and outbuildings were destroyed and many properties received significant hail and wind damage.

#### **Program Request**

In the past year, El Paso County has suffered two historic fires, setting state records each time for the greatest number of destroyed residences, 356 homes lost in the Waldo Canyon Fire and 511 in the Black Forest Fire (511 as reported by the Sheriff, 499 major or destroyed were verified by the PDA teams). In addition, the County and utility providers serving the incident area incurred over \$11.4 million in emergency and permanent disaster costs. The County continues on with its first recovery process while now engaging in a second process. In addition, a severe storm that produced tornadoes, high winds and large hail impacted rural areas of the county, destroying and damaging multiple homes and outbuildings.

The State of Colorado is requesting the following for the Black Forest Fire:

- Public Assistance Categories A-G
- FMAGP FM-5027 Black Forest Fire Category B be moved to Public Assistance Category B
- Individual and Households Program
- Crisis Counseling Program
- Disaster Unemployment Assistance
- Disaster Legal Services
- Disaster Case Management
- SBA Physical Disaster and Economic Injury Disaster Loans
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- USDA NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection Program financial assistance



- HUD CDBG supplemental disaster assistance

In the past year, Fremont County and the City of Cañon City suffered the physical and economic effects of the Waldo Canyon, Royal Gorge and Bull Gulch fires. Unemployment in Cañon City is higher than the state average and the Royal Gorge Fire caused the immediate unemployment of another 150 persons. Further unemployment will occur as businesses dependent upon Royal Gorge Bridge and Park-related tourism suffer from the closure of the Park. In addition to the \$26.9 million in damaged and destroyed publically owned property, City and County governments are suffering decreased sales tax revenues from the park and ancillary tourism industries for the second straight year due to disasters.

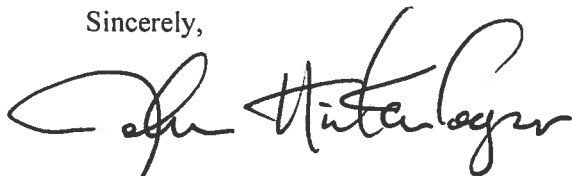
The State of Colorado is requesting the following for the Royal Gorge Fire:

- Public Assistance Categories A-G
- FMAGP FM-5028 Royal Gorge Fire Category B be moved to Public Assistance Category B
- Disaster Unemployment Assistance
- SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- Economic Development Administration financial and technical assistance
- USDA NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection Program financial assistance
- HUD CDBG supplemental disaster assistance

Without the support authorized under the Stafford Act and related assistance programs, the additional burdens from these events will further undermine state and local governments' ability to recover from the severe impacts of the Black Forest Fire, the Royal Gorge Fire, and the many other fires and severe storm events that occurred over the past 12 months. The risk to safety of our citizens and the infrastructure of Colorado is ever present, especially in the midst of another severe wildfire season. Disaster Assistance allowed for under the Stafford Act is essential and warranted.

Colorado designates Dave Hard, Director of the Office of Emergency Management, as the State Coordinating Officer and Kevin Klein, Director of the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management as the State Disaster Recovery Coordinator and Alternate State Coordinating Officer for this request. They will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,



John W. Hickenlooper  
Governor

Enclosures:

OMB No. 1660-0009/FEMA Form 010-0-13 for Fremont County  
OMB No. 1660-0009/FEMA Form 010-0-13 for El Paso County  
A: Individual Assistance  
B: Public Assistance

# ENCLOSURE A TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Requirements for Individual Assistance under the Stafford Act

Enclose Individual Assistance Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment Cost Estimate Worksheets

PDA NUMBERS											
STATE:		Colorado									
County Name		Destroyed	Major	Minor	Affected	Affected Getting Assistance	Total	% Owner Insured	% Low Income	HUD FMR for 2 bedroom	
El Paso		498	1	3	93	4.65	506.65	95%	95%	2%	\$ 813.00
Fremont					5	0.25	0.25	100%	100%	0%	\$ 686.00

INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAM (IHP) COST ESTIMATES				
STATE: Colorado				
INCIDENT DATE: 6/11/2013				
ESTIMATED HOUSING ASSISTANCE (HA)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (Uninsured)	COST	TOTAL COST	CATEGORY TOTAL COST
<b>TEMPORARY HOUSING</b>				<b>\$ 20,300</b>
Rent (Pre-Disaster Renters)- 1 month	1		\$ 1,030	
Rent (Owners w/Major or Destroyed)- 1 month	24		\$ 19,270	
<b>REPAIR ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>\$ -</b>
Repair Costs (Owners w/Affected)	0	\$ 1,500	\$ -	
Repair Costs (Owners w/Minor)	0	\$ 3,588	\$ -	
Repair Costs (Owners w/Major)	0	\$ 31,900	\$ -	
<b>REPLACEMENT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>\$ 747,600</b>
Replacement Cost (Owners w/Destroyed)	24	\$ 31,150	\$ 747,600	
<b>Total Estimated Housing Assistance (HA)</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>\$ 767,900</b>	
Estimated Average HA Award per Household		\$ 30,716		
ESTIMATED OTHER NEEDS ASSISTANCE	NUMBER (Uninsured)	COST	TOTAL COST	CATEGORY TOTAL COST
ONA (All Renters and Owners w/Affected, Minor, Major)	2	\$ 1,329	\$ 2,659	
ONA (Owners- Destroyed)	0	\$ 1,329	\$ -	
<b>Total Estimated Other Needs Assistance (ONA)</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>\$ 2,659</b>	<b>\$ 2,659</b>
Total Estimated Federal Share (75%)		\$ 1,994		
Total Estimated State Share (25%)		\$ 665		
Estimated Average ONA Award per Household		\$ 1,330		
<b>Total Estimated HA and ONA (Federal Share)</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>769,894</b>

# ENCLOSURE B TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Stafford Act Requirements for Public Assistance

Enclose Public Assistance Preliminary Damage Assessment Cost Estimate Worksheet

## EL PASO COUNTY

COUNTY	2010 Population	Category A Debris Clearance	Category B Protective Measures	Category C Road Systems	Category D Water Control	Category E Buildings & Equipment	Category F Utility Systems	Category G Other	Total Estimated Damage	Dollars Per Capita
El Paso County	622,263	0	6,985,103	74,680	0	0	4,420,599	0	11,480,382	\$18.45
State Wide Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL COSTS =</b>		0	6,985,103	74,680	0	0	4,420,599	0	11,480,382	
<b>STATE TOTALS</b>	5,029,196									\$2.28

The population of Colorado is 5029196 (2010 census).

County Per Capita = \$3.45  
State Per Capita = \$1.37

COUNTY	2010 Population	Category A Debris Clearance	Category B Protective Measures	Category C Road Systems	Category D Water Control	Category E Buildings & Equipment	Category F Utility Systems	Category G Other	Total Estimated Damage	Threshold Required
El Paso County	622,263									
Tr State Electric							210,000			
El Paso County			1,086,938	74,680						
Mt View Electric			5,898,165				4,210,599			
<b>Total El Paso County</b>		0	6,985,103	74,680	0	0	4,420,599	0	\$11,480,382	\$2,148,807
<b>TOTAL STATE COSTS</b>		0	6,985,103	74,680	0	0	4,420,599	0	\$11,480,382	\$6,889,999

County Per Capita = \$3.45  
The 2010 census population of Colorado is 5,029,196

State Per Capita = \$1.37

## FREMONT COUNTY

COUNTY	2010 Population	Category A Debris Clearance	Category B Protective Measures	Category C Road Systems	Category D Water Control	Category E Buildings & Equipment	Category F Utility Systems	Category G Other	Total Estimated Damage	Dollars Per Capita
Fremont County	46,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,905,389	26,905,389	\$574.61
State Wide Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL COSTS =</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	26,905,389	26,905,389	
<b>STATE TOTALS</b>	5,029,196									\$5.35

The population of Colorado is 5029196 (2010 census).

County Per Capita = \$3.45  
State Per Capita = \$1.37

COUNTY	2010 Population	Category A Debris Clearance	Category B Protective Measures	Category C Road Systems	Category D Water Control	Category E Buildings & Equipment	Category F Utility Systems	Category G Other	Total Estimated Damage	Threshold Required
Fremont County	46,824									
Canon City, City of								26,905,389		
<b>Total Fremont County</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	26,905,389	\$26,905,389	\$161,543
<b>TOTAL STATE COSTS</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	26,905,389	\$26,905,389	\$6,889,999

County Per Capita = \$3.45  
The 2010 census population of Colorado is 5,029,196

State Per Capita = \$1.37

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OMB No. 1660-0009 Expires March 31, 2015

**REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL DISASTER DECLARATION  
MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY**

1. Request Date Jul 9, 2013

**Burden Disclosure Notice**

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 9 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting the form. This collection of information is required to obtain a benefit. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0009). **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

Completion of this form including applicable attachments satisfies legal requirements for emergency and major disaster declaration requests under 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170 and 5191, respectively, as implemented at 44 C.F.R. §§ 206.35 and 206.36. Failure to use this form may result in a failure to meet these requirements and/or a delay in processing the request.

2a. Name of State (as defined in Stafford Act 102, 42 U.S.C. § 5122) or Indian tribal government requesting declaration.  Colorado	2b. Population (as reported by 2010 Census) or estimated population of Indian tribal government's damaged area(s).  5,029,196
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3. Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Name  John Hickenlooper	4. Designation of State or Tribal Coordinating Officer upon declaration (if available) and phone number  Dave Hard, Office Director, DHSEM OEM - (720) 852-6600
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5. Designation of Governor's Authorized Representative or Tribal Chief Executive Representative upon declaration (if available) and phone number  
  
Dave Hard, Office Director, DHSEM OEM - (720) 852-6600

6. Declaration Request For: ☒ Major Disaster (Stafford Act Sec. 401) ☐ Emergency (Stafford Act Sec. 501(a))

7. Incident Period: Beginning Date Jun 11, 2013 End Date Jun 16, 2013 or ☐ Continuing  
*If requesting a "continuing" incident period, enclose an official statement from a qualified Federal Government agency acknowledged as a national authority in a specific incident field (e.g., United States Geological Survey for seismic incidents, the National Weather Service for flooding).*

7b. Type of Incident (Check all that apply)

☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Explosion ☒ Fire ☐ Flood ☐ Hurricane ☐ Landslide ☐ Mudslide  
☐ Severe Storm (rain, high water, wind-driven rain, hail, lighting) ☐ Snowstorm (Must include Enclosure D: Historic and Current Snowfall Data) ☐ Straight-Line Winds  
☐ Tidal Wave ☐ Tornado ☐ Tropical Depression ☐ Tropical Storm ☐ Tsunami ☐ Volcanic Eruption ☐ Winter Storm  
☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Description of damages (Short description of impacts of disaster on affected area and population). Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.

Royal Gorge Fire: Canon City in Fremont County suffered extensive economic and physical asset losses to the Royal Gorge Park. The Bridge and Park, which served as the major tourist attraction in the area for 84 years, employs 41 regular employees and 150 now unemployed seasonal workers. Additional negative economic impacts to local governments (Fremont County and Canon City) include loss of tax revenue. Business losses from business disruption during the event and loss of tourism for the foreseeable future. The community is experiencing anxiety over the overwhelming economic losses due to the fire and has held several meetings to discuss looming economic issues. In addition to the Royal Gorge Fire, Fremont County is currently affected by the Bull Gulch Fire & last year's Waldo Canyon Fire. Losses to the City were estimated in the PDA process as close to \$26.9M. PDA verified 5 affected homes. Unemployment, business survival, city infrastructure replacement and delivery of basic services are pressing concerns.

9. Description of the nature and amount of State and local or Indian tribal government resources which have been or will be committed. Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.

State, county, and non-governmental organizations provided operational support and technical assistance to Fremont County and Canon City during the incident. State, county, and non-governmental organization personnel staffed the local and state EOCs. Multiple state agencies are providing ongoing recovery technical assistance on economic development, environmental and other issues. State, county, city, council of governments and economic development district staff are providing ongoing technical support to local merchants in partnership with the chamber of commerce.

The State provided \$750,000 in state funds for fire suppression and recovery needs.

10. Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment\*

☒ Individual Assistance      Dates Performed      Requested Jun 18, 2013      Start Jun 25, 2013      End Jun 27, 2013

Individual Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)

☒ Public Assistance      Dates Performed      Requested Jun 18, 2013      Start Jun 25, 2013      End Jun 27, 2013

Public Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)

11. Programs and Areas Requested

Individual Assistance    ☐ N/A    ☐ Individuals and Households Program    ☒ Crisis Counseling Program    ☒ Disaster Unemployment Assistance  
☐ All    ☐ Disaster Case Management    ☒ Disaster Legal Services

For the following jurisdictions, specify programs and areas (counties, parishes, independent cities; for Indian tribal government, list tribe(s) and/or tribal area(s)) If additional space is needed, please enclose additional documentation).

Fremont County, City of Canon City

For States, identify Federally-recognized Tribes in the requested counties (if applicable).  
 Not Applicable

Please see **Enclosure A: Supplemental Information for Individual Assistance** for additional information in support of this request\*.

\*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Public Assistance ☐ N/A ☒ Debris Removal (Category A) ☒ Emergency Protective Measures (Category B) ☒ Permanent Work (Categories C-G)\* (not available for Emergency Declaration Requests)

For the following jurisdictions, specify programs and areas (counties, parishes, independent cities; for Indian tribal government, list tribe(s) and/or tribal area(s)). If additional space is needed or your request includes different categories of work for different jurisdictions; please enclose additional documentation.

Fremont County, City of Canon City

For States, identify Federally-recognized Tribes included in the requested counties (if applicable).  
Not Applicable

Please see **Enclosure B: Supplemental Information for Public Assistance** for additional information in support of this request\*.

**Indemnification for Debris Removal Activity**

☐ I do not anticipate the need for debris removal.

I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety. Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170b & 5173, the State or Indian tribal government agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State or Indian tribal government agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

**Request for Direct Federal Assistance**

☒ I do not request direct Federal assistance at this time.

☐ I request direct Federal assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property, and:

a. I request the following type(s) of assistance:

b. List of reasons why State and local or Indian tribal government cannot perform, or contract for, required work and services.

c. In accordance with 44 C.F.R. § 206.208, the State or Indian tribal government agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance: (1) Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work; (2) Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work; (3) Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State or FEMA-Tribe Agreement; and (4) Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

**Request for Snow Assistance**

☒ N/A ☐ I request snow assistance.

Snow assistance for the following jurisdictions (Specify counties, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas).

Please see **Enclosure D: Historic and Current Snowfall Data** for additional information in support of this request\*.

\*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Hazard Mitigation\* ☒ Statewide OR

For the following specific counties, parishes, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas.

12. Mitigation Plan Information\*

a. Mitigation Plan Expiration Date January 3, 2014 b. Type of Plan ☐ Enhanced ☒ Standard

13. Other Federal Agency Programs

☒ I do not anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies ☐ I do anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies

Please see **Enclosure C**: Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs for additional information in support of this request\*.

14. Findings and Certifications

☒ I certify the following:

a. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local government or Indian tribal government and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary.

b. In response to this incident, I have taken appropriate action under State or tribal law and have directed the execution of the State or Tribal Emergency Plan on Jun 11, 2013 in accordance with the Stafford Act.

c. The State and local governments, or Indian tribal government will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

15. List of Enclosures and Supporting Documentation

- ☒ Cover Letter ☒ Enclosure A (Individual Assistance)\* ☒ Enclosure B (Public Assistance)\*  
☐ Enclosure C (Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs) ☐ Enclosure D (Historic and Current Snowfall Data)  
☐ Additional Supporting Documentation \_\_\_\_\_

  
 Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

If anyone except the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive signs this document, please provide the documentation that establishes that this individual has the legal authority to act on behalf of the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive.

\*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OMB No. 1660-0009 Expires March 31, 2015

**REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL DISASTER DECLARATION  
MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY**

1. Request Date Jul 9, 2013

**Burden Disclosure Notice**

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 9 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting the form. This collection of information is required to obtain a benefit. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0009). **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

Completion of this form including applicable attachments satisfies legal requirements for emergency and major disaster declaration requests under 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170 and 5191, respectively, as implemented at 44 C.F.R. §§ 206.35 and 206.36. Failure to use this form may result in a failure to meet these requirements and/or a delay in processing the request.

2a. Name of State (as defined in Stafford Act 102, 42 U.S.C. § 5122) or Indian tribal government requesting declaration.  Colorado	2b. Population (as reported by 2010 Census) or estimated population of Indian tribal government's damaged area(s).  5,029,196
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3. Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Name  John Hickenlooper	4. Designation of State or Tribal Coordinating Officer upon declaration (if available) and phone number  Dave Hard, Office Director, DHSEM OEM - (720) 852-6600
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5. Designation of Governor's Authorized Representative or Tribal Chief Executive Representative upon declaration (if available) and phone number  
Dave Hard, Office Director, DHSEM OEM - (720) 852-6600

6. Declaration Request For: ☒ Major Disaster (Stafford Act Sec. 401) ☐ Emergency (Stafford Act Sec. 501(a))

7. Incident Period: Beginning Date Jun 11, 2013 End Date Jun 21, 2013 or ☐ Continuing *If requesting a "continuing" incident period, enclose an official statement from a qualified Federal Government agency acknowledged as a national authority in a specific incident field (e.g., United States Geological Survey for seismic incidents, the National Weather Service for flooding).*

7b. Type of Incident (Check all that apply)

☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Explosion ☒ Fire ☐ Flood ☐ Hurricane ☐ Landslide ☐ Mudslide  
☐ Severe Storm (rain, high water, wind-driven rain, hail, lighting) ☐ Snowstorm (Must include Enclosure D: Historic and Current Snowfall Data) ☐ Straight-Line Winds  
☐ Tidal Wave ☐ Tornado ☐ Tropical Depression ☐ Tropical Storm ☐ Tsunami ☐ Volcanic Eruption ☐ Winter Storm  
☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Description of damages (Short description of impacts of disaster on affected area and population). Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.

Two residents died as a direct result of the wildfire. FEMA PDA verified 596 homes were impacted: 498 destroyed, 1 major damage, 3 minor damage, and 93 affected. El Paso County suffered both economic and physical asset losses. Local negative economic impacts are mostly due to business disruption and lost/burnt physical property for home-based businesses. Mandatory evacuations began June 11, 2013. An estimated 40,250 persons were displaced from their homes. Survivors have been experiencing grief and loss, sadness, fear, frustration over unanswered questions, and anxiety over the overwhelming recovery process before them. Due to the geographic location of the Black Forest Fire, both those affected by this fire and the prior Waldo Canyon Fire are at risk for retraumatization. The County suffered great expenditures both this year and last year with two state record setting losses of residences and post-wildfire floods. Losses to the utilities and County were estimated in the PDA process close to \$11.4 million.

9. Description of the nature and amount of State and local or Indian tribal government resources which have been or will be committed. Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.

State, county, and non-governmental organizations provided operational support and technical assistance, including behavioral health, consumer protection, housing, permitting, environmental and debris handling guidance, insurance inquiries, at county assistance centers. 48 agencies were represented at assistance centers over a period starting June 13 and continuing today. County agencies and non-governmental organizations assessed unmet needs and provided limited emergency assistance to survivors and evacuees. and non-governmental organization personnel staffed the local and state EOCs. State staff dedicated to recovery operations are providing ongoing assistance to elected officials and local staff on a wide range of recovery issues. In addition, recovery staff from multiple governmental and non-governmental agencies continue to assist survivors.

The State provided \$5,200,000 in state funds for Black Forest Fire suppression and for recovery funding.



10. Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment\*

☒ Individual Assistance      Dates Performed      Requested Jun 18, 2013      Start Jun 25, 2013      End Jun 27, 2013

Individual Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)

Some properties were gated, had no trespassing signs, or conditions, such as hazard trees which made the property unsafe to enter.

☒ Public Assistance      Dates Performed      Requested Jun 18, 2013      Start Jun 25, 2013      End Jun 27, 2013

Public Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)

11. Programs and Areas Requested

Individual Assistance    ☐ N/A    ☐ Individuals and Households Program    ☐ Crisis Counseling Program    ☐ Disaster Unemployment Assistance  
☒ All    ☐ Disaster Case Management    ☐ Disaster Legal Services

For the following jurisdictions, specify programs and areas (counties, parishes, independent cities; for Indian tribal government, list tribe(s) and/or tribal area(s)) If additional space is needed, please enclose additional documentation).

El Paso County

For States, identify Federally-recognized Tribes in the requested counties (if applicable).  
 Not Applicable

Please see **Enclosure A: Supplemental Information for Individual Assistance** for additional information in support of this request\*.

\*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

**11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)**

Public Assistance      ☐ N/A    ☒ Debris Removal (Category A)    ☒ Emergency Protective Measures (Category B)    ☒ Permanent Work (Categories C-G)\*  
(not available for Emergency Declaration Requests)

For the following jurisdictions, specify programs and areas (counties, parishes, independent cities; for Indian tribal government, list tribe(s) and/or tribal area(s)). If additional space is needed or your request includes different categories of work for different jurisdictions; please enclose additional documentation.

El Paso County

For States, identify Federally-recognized Tribes included in the requested counties (if applicable).

Not Applicable

Please see **Enclosure B: Supplemental Information for Public Assistance** for additional information in support of this request\*.

**Indemnification for Debris Removal Activity**

☐ I do not anticipate the need for debris removal.

I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety. Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170b & 5173, the State or Indian tribal government agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State or Indian tribal government agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

☒

**Request for Direct Federal Assistance**

☒ I do not request direct Federal assistance at this time.

☐ I request direct Federal assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property, and:

a. I request the following type(s) of assistance:

b. List of reasons why State and local or Indian tribal government cannot perform, or contract for, required work and services.

c. In accordance with 44 C.F.R. § 206.208, the State or Indian tribal government agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance: (1) Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work; (2) Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work; (3) Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State or FEMA-Tribe Agreement; and (4) Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

**Request for Snow Assistance**

☒ N/A      ☐ I request snow assistance.

Snow assistance for the following jurisdictions (Specify counties, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas).

Please see **Enclosure D: Historic and Current Snowfall Data** for additional information in support of this request\*.

\*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Hazard Mitigation\* ☒ Statewide OR

For the following specific counties, parishes, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas.

12. Mitigation Plan Information\*

a. Mitigation Plan Expiration Date January 3, 2014 b. Type of Plan ☐ Enhanced ☒ Standard

13. Other Federal Agency Programs

☒ I do not anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies ☐ I do anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies

Please see **Enclosure C: Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs** for additional information in support of this request\*.

14. Findings and Certifications

☒ I certify the following:

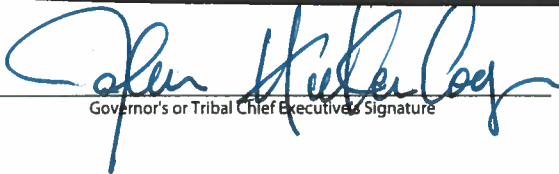
a. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local government or Indian tribal government and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary.

b. In response to this incident, I have taken appropriate action under State or tribal law and have directed the execution of the State or Tribal Emergency Plan on Jun 11, 2013 in accordance with the Stafford Act.

c. The State and local governments, or Indian tribal government will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

15. List of Enclosures and Supporting Documentation

☒ Cover Letter ☒ Enclosure A (Individual Assistance)\* ☒ Enclosure B (Public Assistance)\*  
☐ Enclosure C (Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs) ☐ Enclosure D (Historic and Current Snowfall Data)  
☐ Additional Supporting Documentation \_\_\_\_\_

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

If anyone except the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive signs this document, please provide the documentation that establishes that this individual has the legal authority to act on behalf of the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive.

\*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request